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Docket No.: SOL.003.P Express Mail No.:EU720332071US

FINAL OFFICE ACTION RESPONSE

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants:

David A. Schwartz

Serial No.:

09/815,978

Filed:

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Group Art Unit:

1654

Examiner:

J. E. Russel

For:

"HYDRAZINE-BASED AND CARBONYL-BASED BIFUNCTIONAL CROSSLINKING REAGENTS"

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE TO FINAL OFFICE ACTION PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.113(c)

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

The following is Applicant's response to the third (final) Office Action mailed 12 June 2003.

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

Claims 54-70 are currently under consideration.



AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please add the following new claims:

- 54. (cancelled)
- 55. (cancelled)
- 56. (original) The compound according to claim 71 of the formula:

$$SuO \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{H} \xrightarrow{H} \xrightarrow{H} \\ NH_2.HCA$$

57.-70. (cancelled)

71. (new) A compound of formula I

$$B-R-A-NHNH_2 \cdot HX$$

Ι

wherein;

A is -NH(C=S)-;

B is an amino reactive moiety;

R is $-OOC-(C_6H_{10})-CH_2-;$ and

X is a negative counterion.

- 72. (new) The compound according to claim 71, wherein X is a halide or trifluoroacetate.
- 73. (new) The compound according to claim 71, wherein B is an amino reactive moiety which is a succinimidyl ester, a hydroxybenzotriazolyl ester or a pentafluorophenol ester.
- 74. (new) A conjugate comprising the compound according to claim 71 bound to a biological molecule.
- 75. (new) The conjugate according to claim 74, wherein the biological molecule is a protein, a glycoprotein, or a peptide.

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- 76. (new) The conjugate according to claim 74, wherein the biological molecule is a polynucleotide, an oligonucleotide, an RNA or a DNA.
- 77. (new) The conjugate according to claim 75, wherein the protein is an antibody.
- 78. (new) A method of immobilizing a biological molecule, comprising:
 - (a) preparing the conjugate according to claim 74; and
 - (b) applying the conjugate to a surface wherein the surface has at least one carbonyl moiety for a time and under conditions such that the hydrazine moiety of the conjugate reacts with the at least one carbonyl moiety of the surface forming a hydrazone bond to the surface.
- 79. (new) A method of immobilizing a biological molecule, comprising:
 - (a) applying the compound according to claim 71 to a surface comprising at least one amine moiety; and
 - (b) applying a biological molecule having at least one carbonyl moiety for a time and under conditions such that the hydrazine moiety of the surface reacts with the at least one carbonyl moiety of the biological molecule forming a hydrazone bond to the surface.
- 80. (new) A method of crosslinking a first biological molecule to a second biological molecule, comprising:
 - (a) preparing the conjugate of the first biological molecule according to claim 74; and
 - (b) mixing the conjugate with the second biological molecule wherein the second biological molecule has at least one carbonyl moiety for a time and

under conditions such that the hydrazine moiety of the conjugate reacts with the at least one carbonyl moiety of the second biological molecule forming a hydrazone bond crosslinking the first biological molecule to the second biological molecule.

- 81. (new) The method according to claim 80, wherein the first biological molecule is a protein, a glycoprotein, or a peptide.
- 82. (new) The method according to claim 80, wherein the first biological molecule is a polynucleotide, an oligonucleotide, an RNA or a DNA.
- 82. (new) The method according to claim 81, wherein the protein is an antibody.